



ARPA-E Initiatives

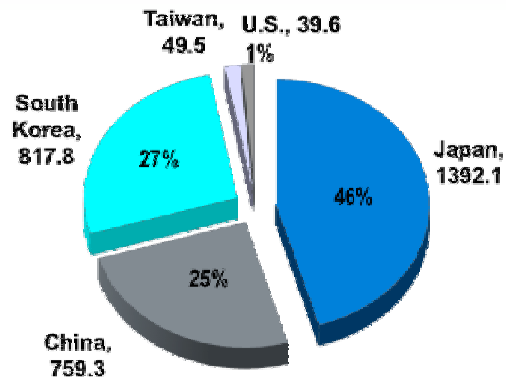
JONATHAN BURBAUM

Building the Ohio Economy Symposium

April 25, 2011

Wake Up Call

Lithium-ion battery manufacturing volumes in 2009
(millions of cells/year)



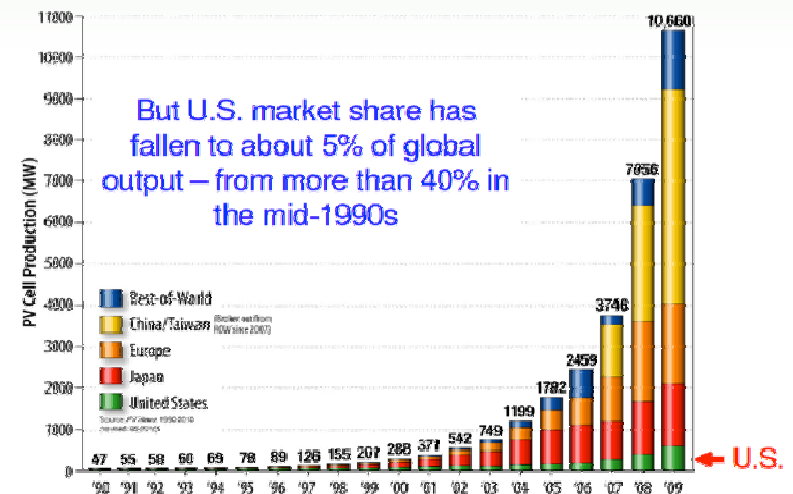
THE ENRICO FERMI AWARD

2009

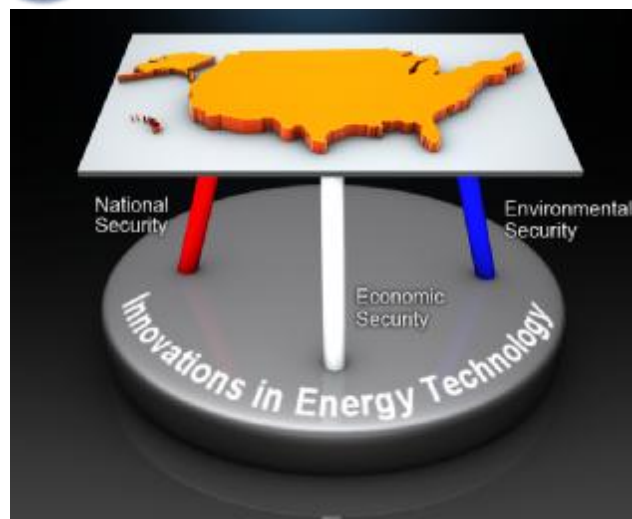
John Goodenough, U. Texas at Austin



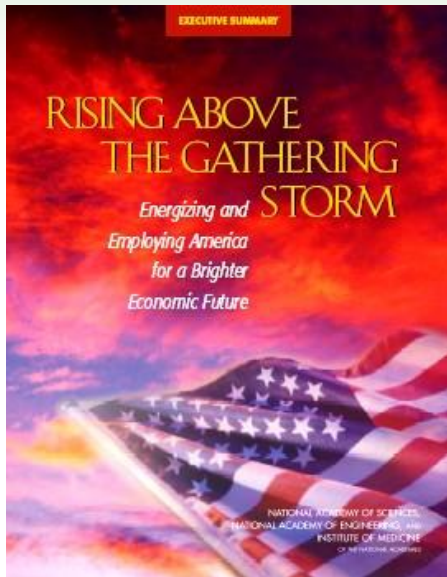
Solar PV is a booming global industry



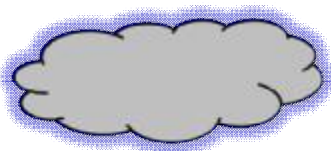
Worldwide production of solar photovoltaics – in Megawatts



Creation & Launching of ARPA-E



2006
Rising Above the Gathering Storm
(National Academies)



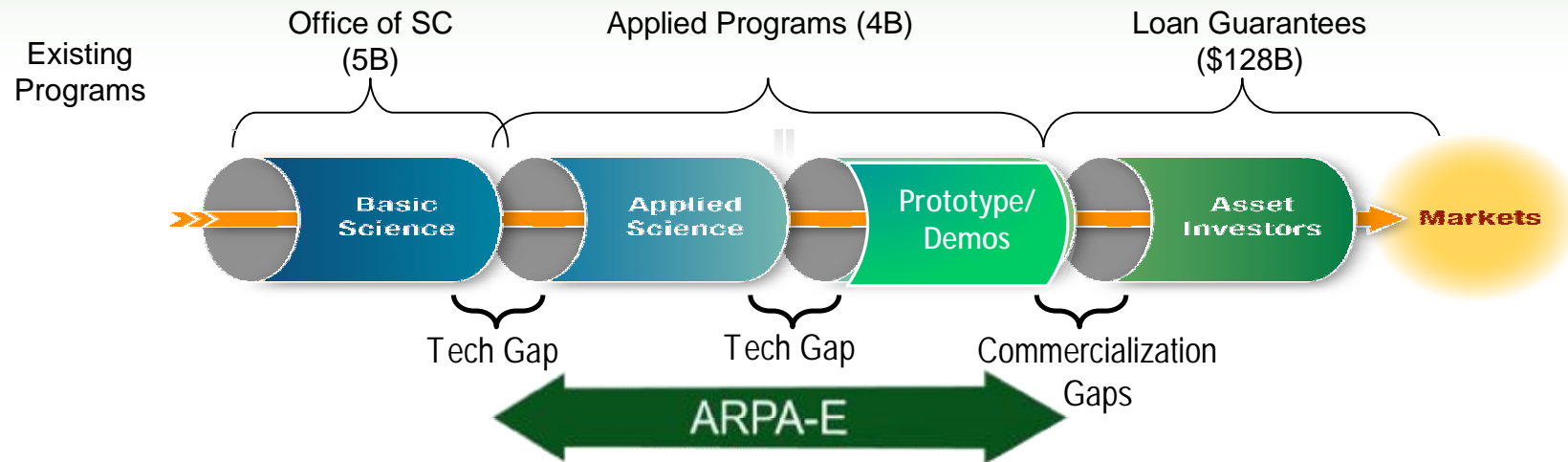
Innovation based on science and engineering will be primary driver of our future prosperity & security

2009
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
(\$400M appropriated for ARPA-E)

President Obama launches ARPA-E at National Academies on April 27, 2009



ARPA-E was created with a vision to bridge gaps in the energy innovation pipeline



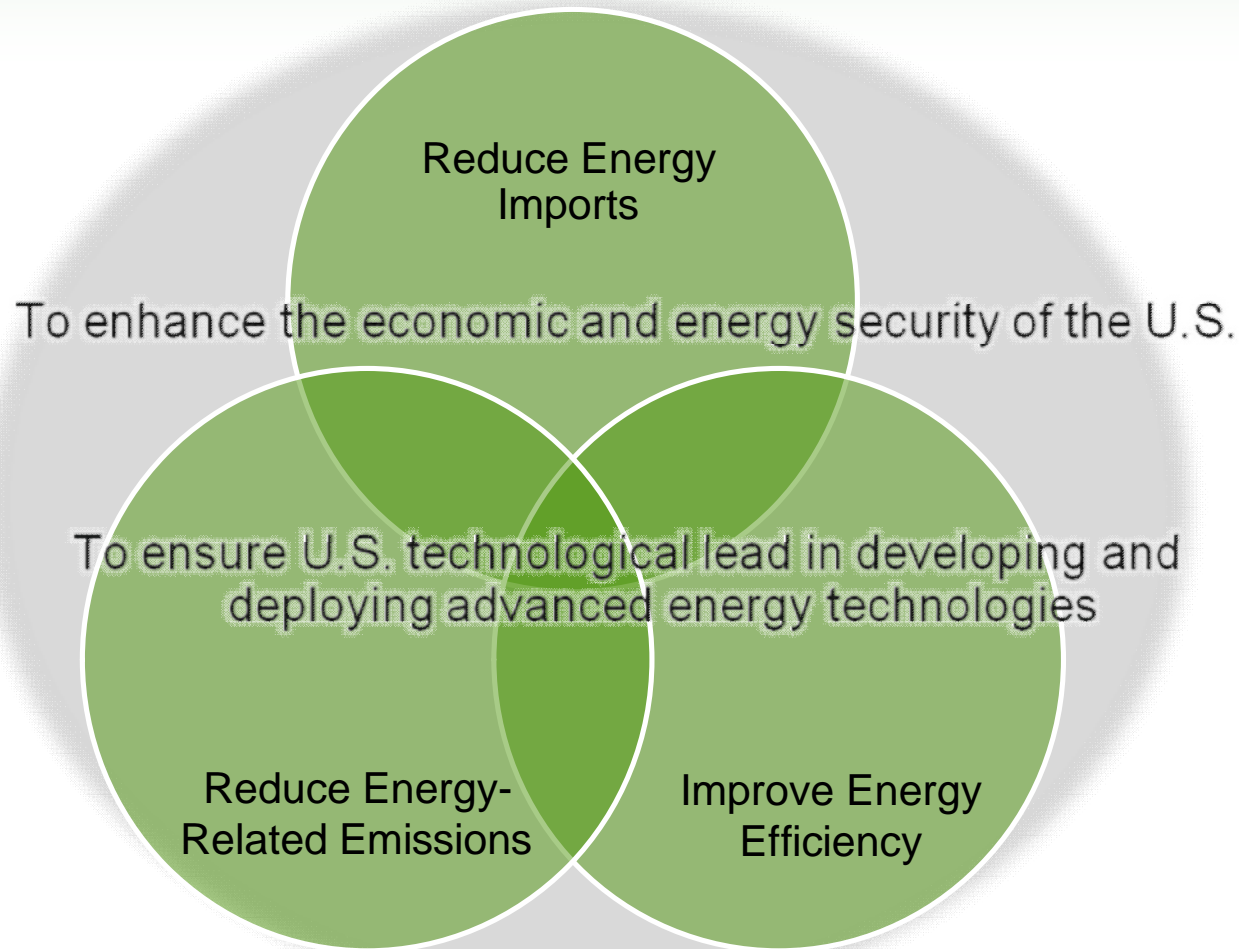
what ARPA-E will do

- Seek high impact science and engineering projects
- Invest in the best ideas and teams
- Will tolerate and manage high technical risk
- Accelerate translation from science to markets
- Proof of concept and prototyping

what ARPA-E will NOT do

- Incremental improvements
- Basic research
- Long term projects or block grants
- Large-scale demonstration projects

ARPA-E's Mission and Means

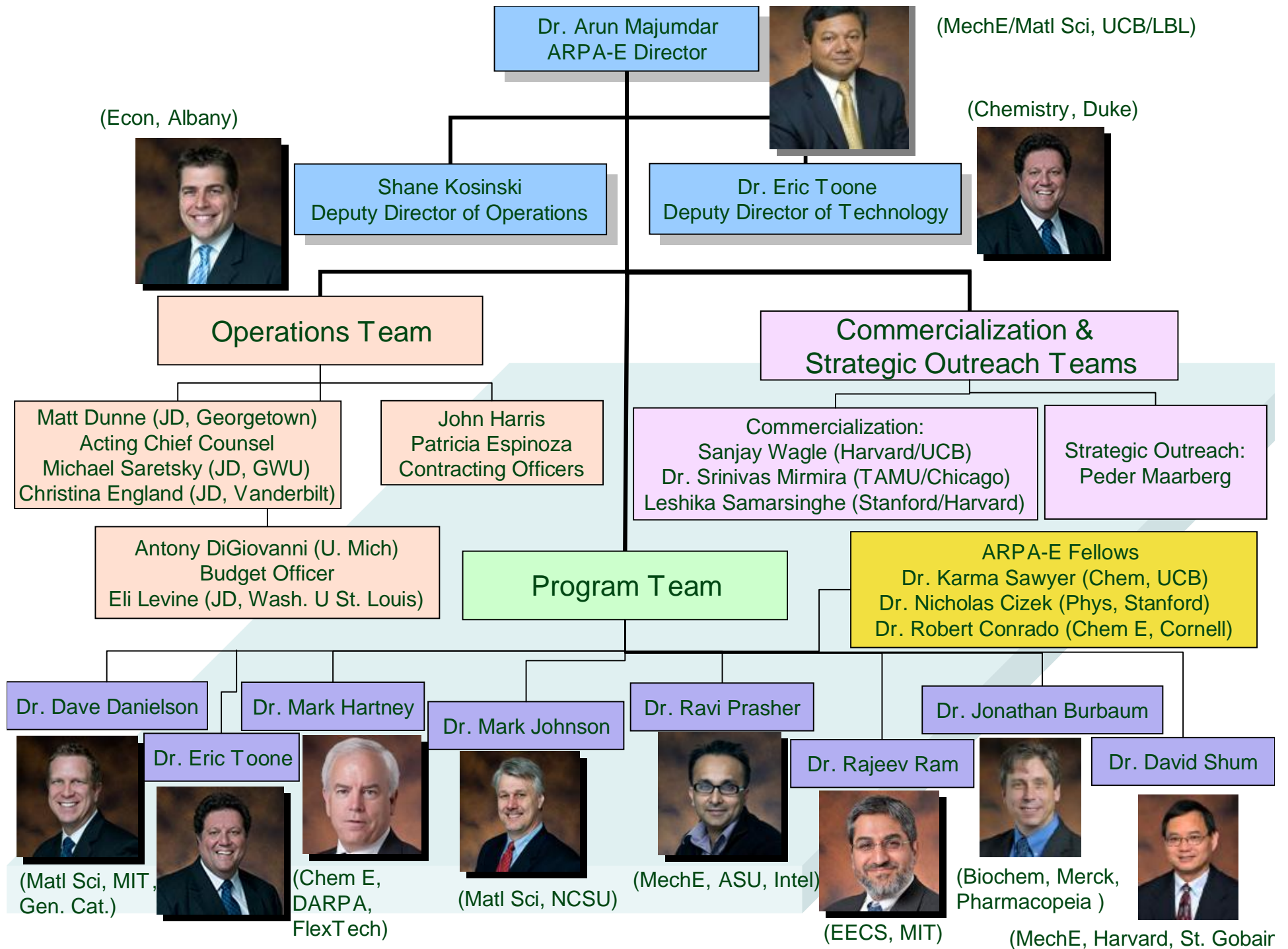


To overcome the long-term and high-risk technological barriers in the development of energy technologies.

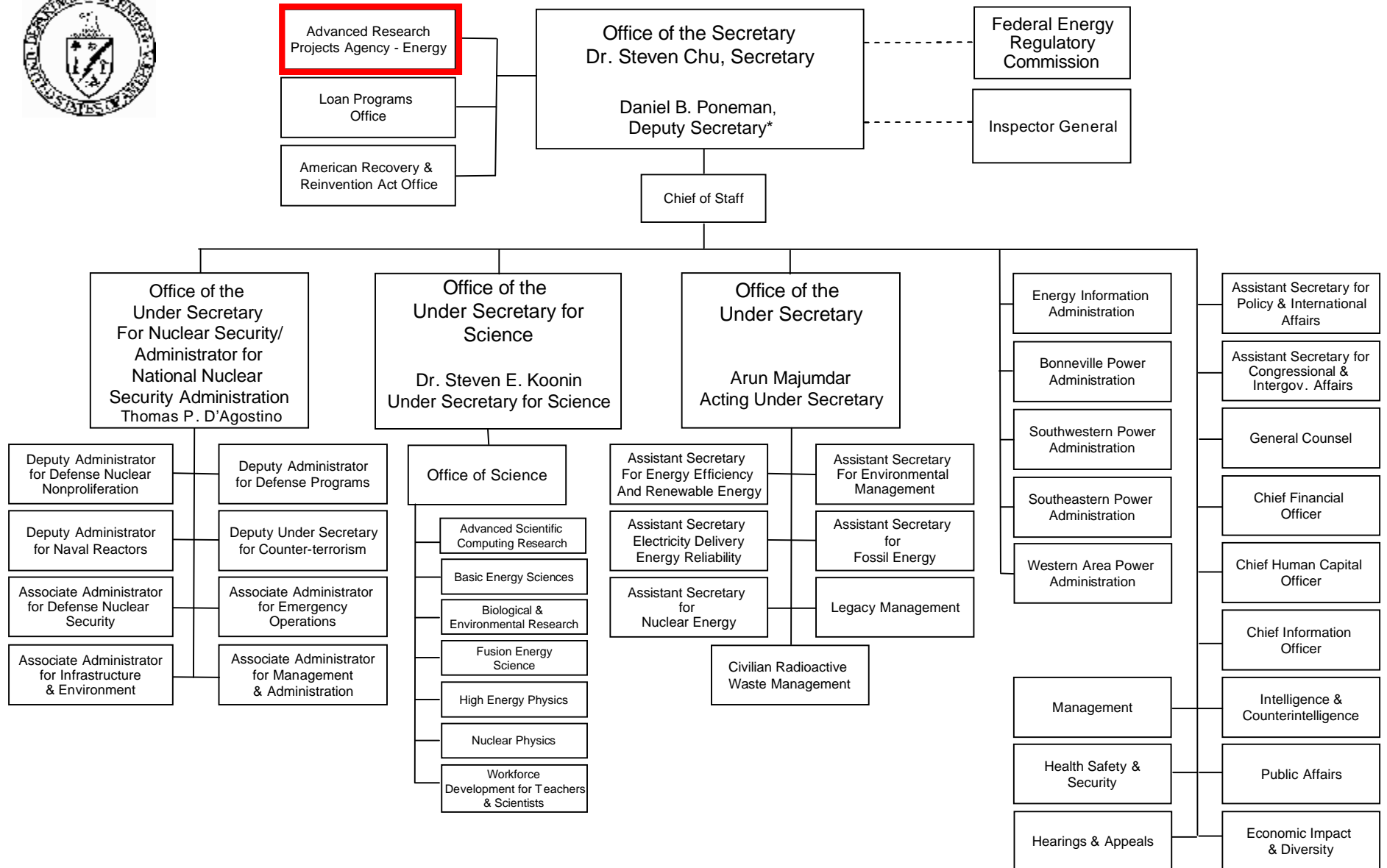
(A)identifying and promoting revolutionary advances in fundamental sciences; **AND**

(B)translating scientific discoveries and cutting-edge inventions into technological innovations; **AND**

(C)accelerating transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty.



DOE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

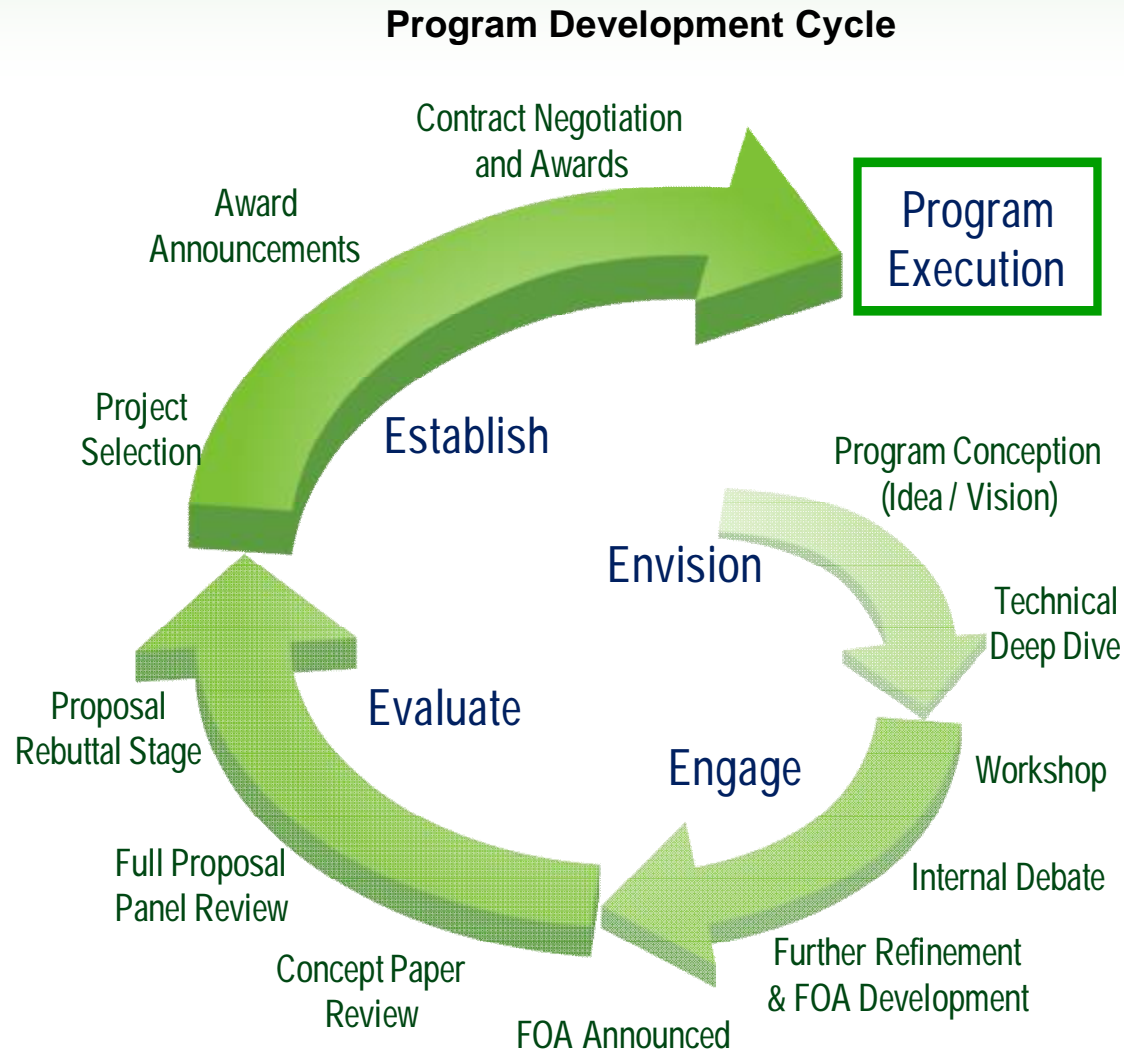


* The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Chief Operating Officer

13 OCT 10



ARPA-E's program development process is extremely fast



**From Program
Conception to
Execution in 6-8
Months**

An ARPA-E Project has four main attributes

IMPACT

If successful, project could have:

- High impact on ARPA-E mission areas
- Large commercial application

BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Technologies that:

- Do not exist in today's energy market
- Are not just incremental improvements; could make today's technologies obsolete

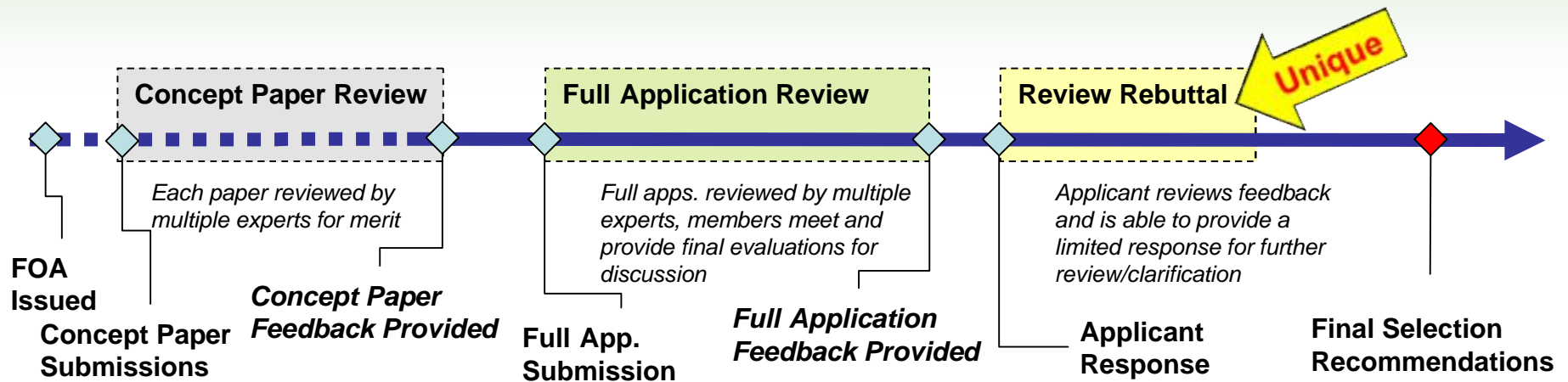
ADDITIONALITY

- Difficult to move forward without ARPA-E funding
- But able to attract cost share and follow-on funding
- Not already being researched or funded by others

PEOPLE

- Best-in-class people
- Teams with both scientists and engineers
- Brings new people, talent and skill sets to energy R&D

The Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) process is fast-paced, but deliberative

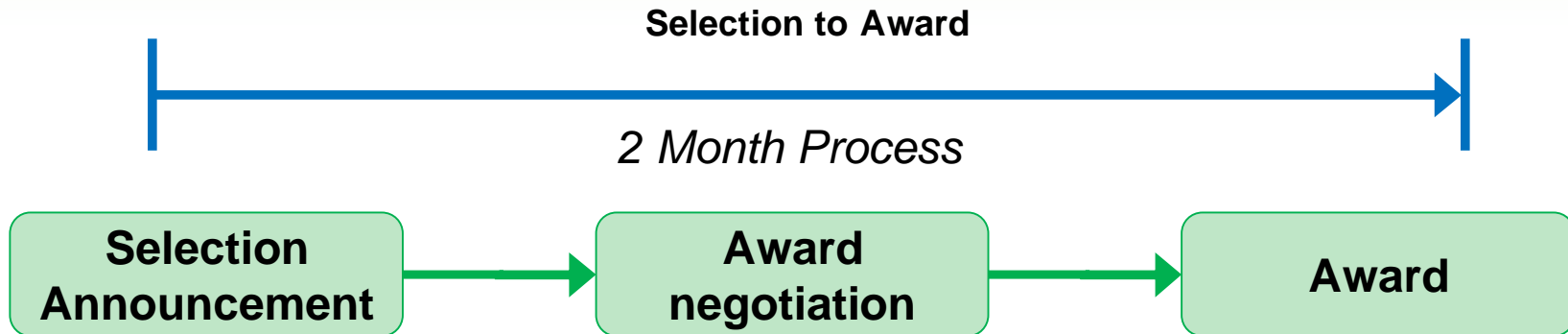


- 4 5-7 page summary
- 4 Limits applicant expenses
- 4 Reviewer comments provided to applicants

- 4 Review by external, leading experts in the field
- 4 External reviews critical to decision making – but scores do not get rack and stacked

- 4 Applicants respond to reviews before selections
- 4 Clarification improves final decisions

A streamlined contract negotiation and award process allows projects to begin promptly



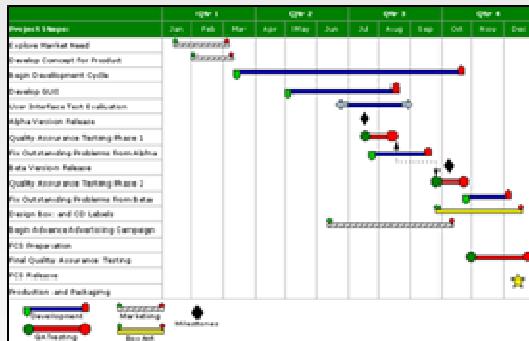
- 4 Aggressive internal and external deadlines established – move at the pace of business
- 4 ARPA-E Technical, Contracting and Legal teams co-located – limits bureaucracy
- 4 ARPA-E developed user-friendly negotiation guide and materials provided
- 4 Jointly develop challenging technical milestones

"ARPA-E has consistently impressed and surprised us with the speed of their evaluation and contracting process, and the high caliber of their staff...We wish all R&D programs could adopt this degree of efficiency and professionalism" – ARPA-E Performer

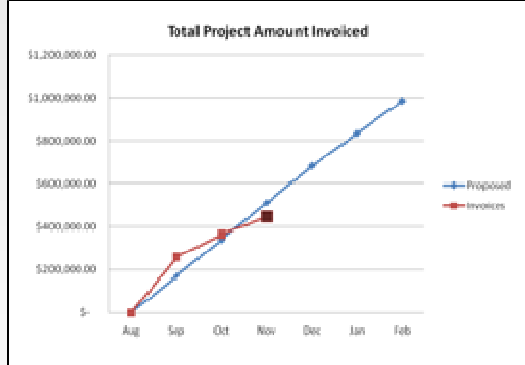
ARPA-E's active program management promotes eventual project success

Program Management Tools

SCHEDULE



COST



TECHNICAL NOTES

Task 1: Chip Fabrication

	Subtask	Milestone	Technical Notes
	1.1: Deposit high capacitance materials	Q3: 20 microfarad capacitance achieved on 45 cm ² sample	Best capacitance to-date is 12 μ F; new oxide material was proposed at last meeting to achieve target
	1.2: Improve etch performance	Q4: New etching tool installed	On-track: PO made last week, delivery set for Nov.

Active Program Management

- Ø ARPA-E has a vested interest in the success of the project, we do not just provide a check
- Ø Regular contact – at least two site visits per year, and formal quarterly reviews
- Ø Help identify and resolve technical issues
- Ø Annual community meetings

ARPA-E Currently has six focused programs plus a broad portfolio of projects from its first solicitation

Broad Solicitation



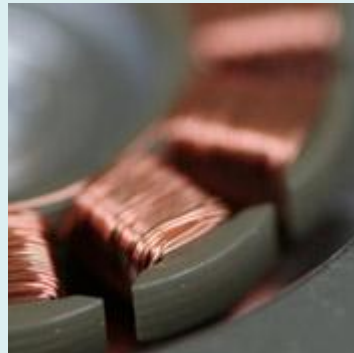
Transportation
Electrofuels BEEST



End-Use Efficiency
BEETIT



Stationary Power
ADEPT IMPACCT

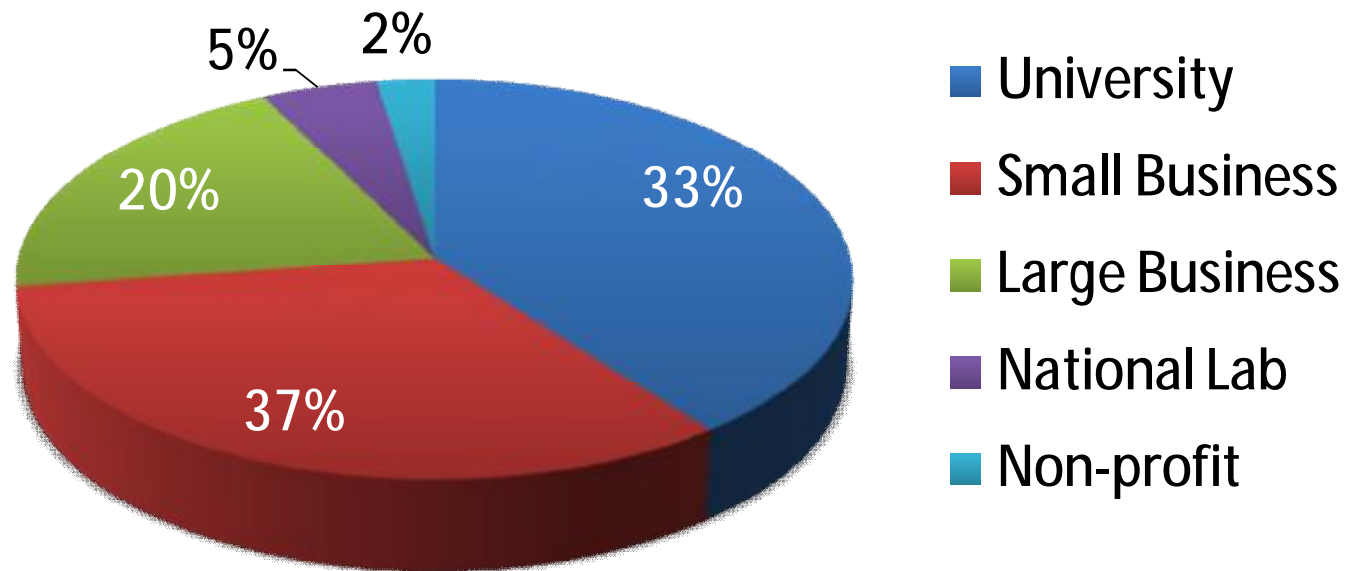


GRIDS



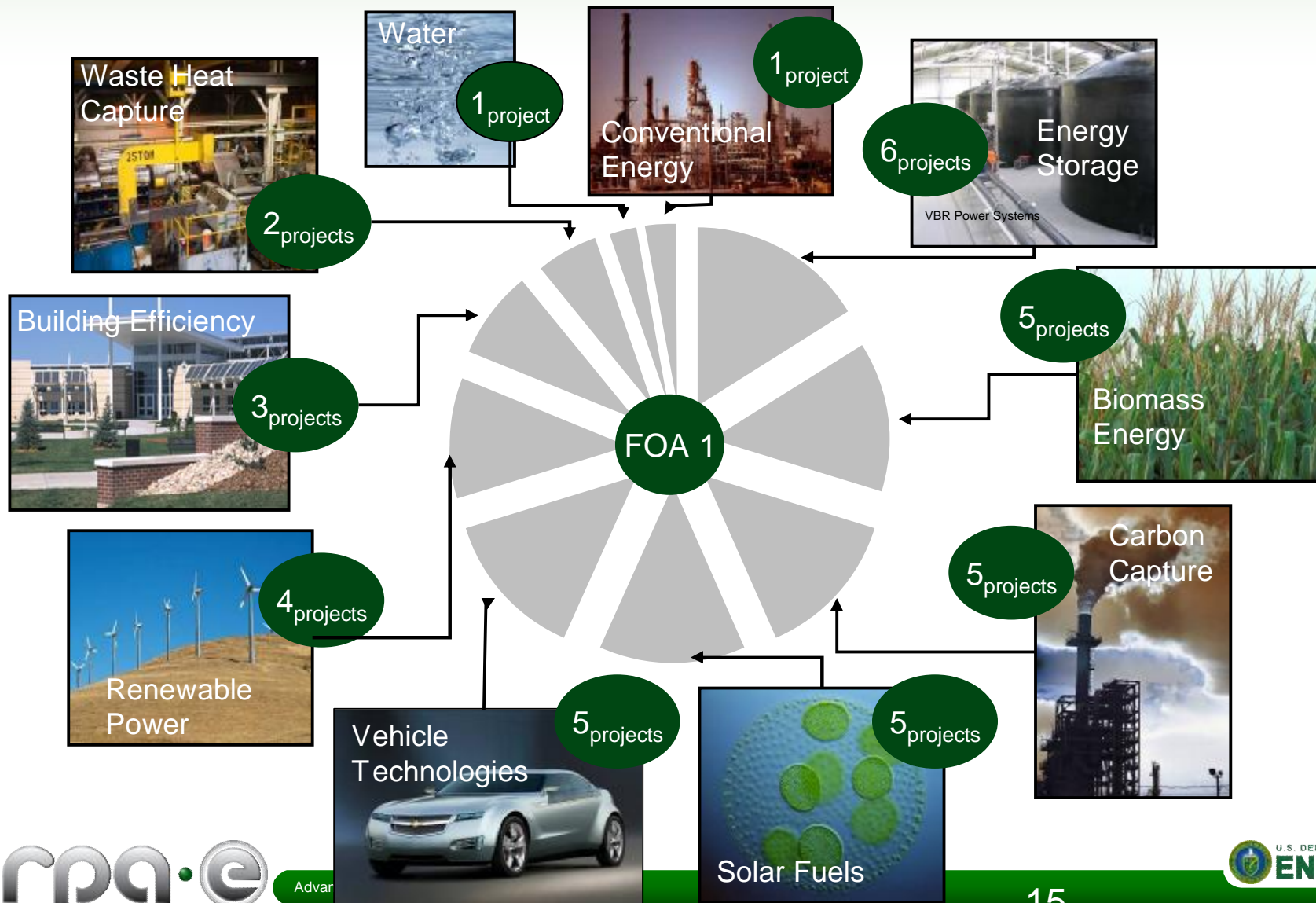
To date ARPA-E has made 121 awards from seven FOAs to a wide variety of organizations

**Project Breakdown by Lead Organization Type
(% based on award value)***

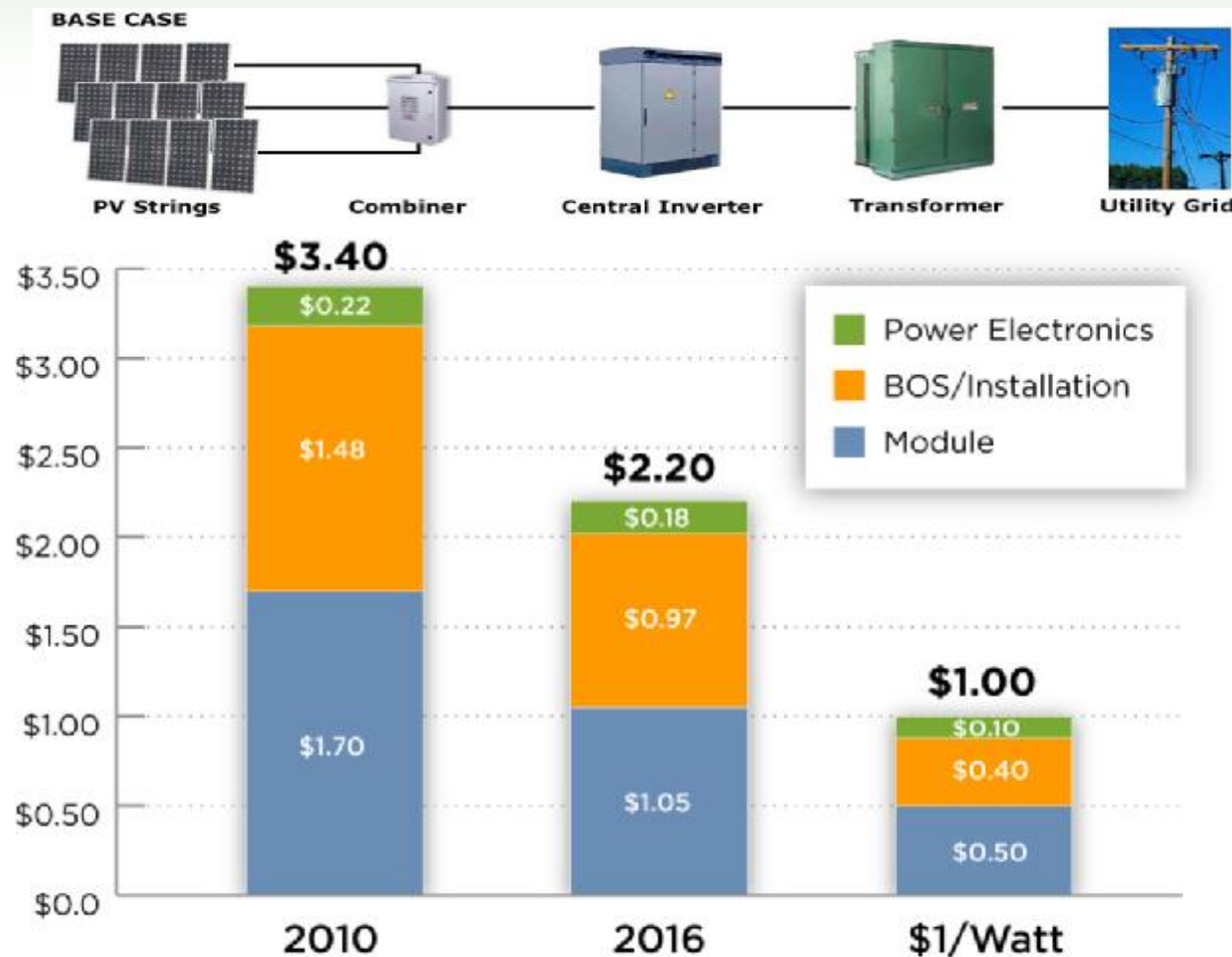


***Total Value of Awards = \$366 million**

ARPA-E FOA 1 projects can be categorized into one of ten energy technology areas



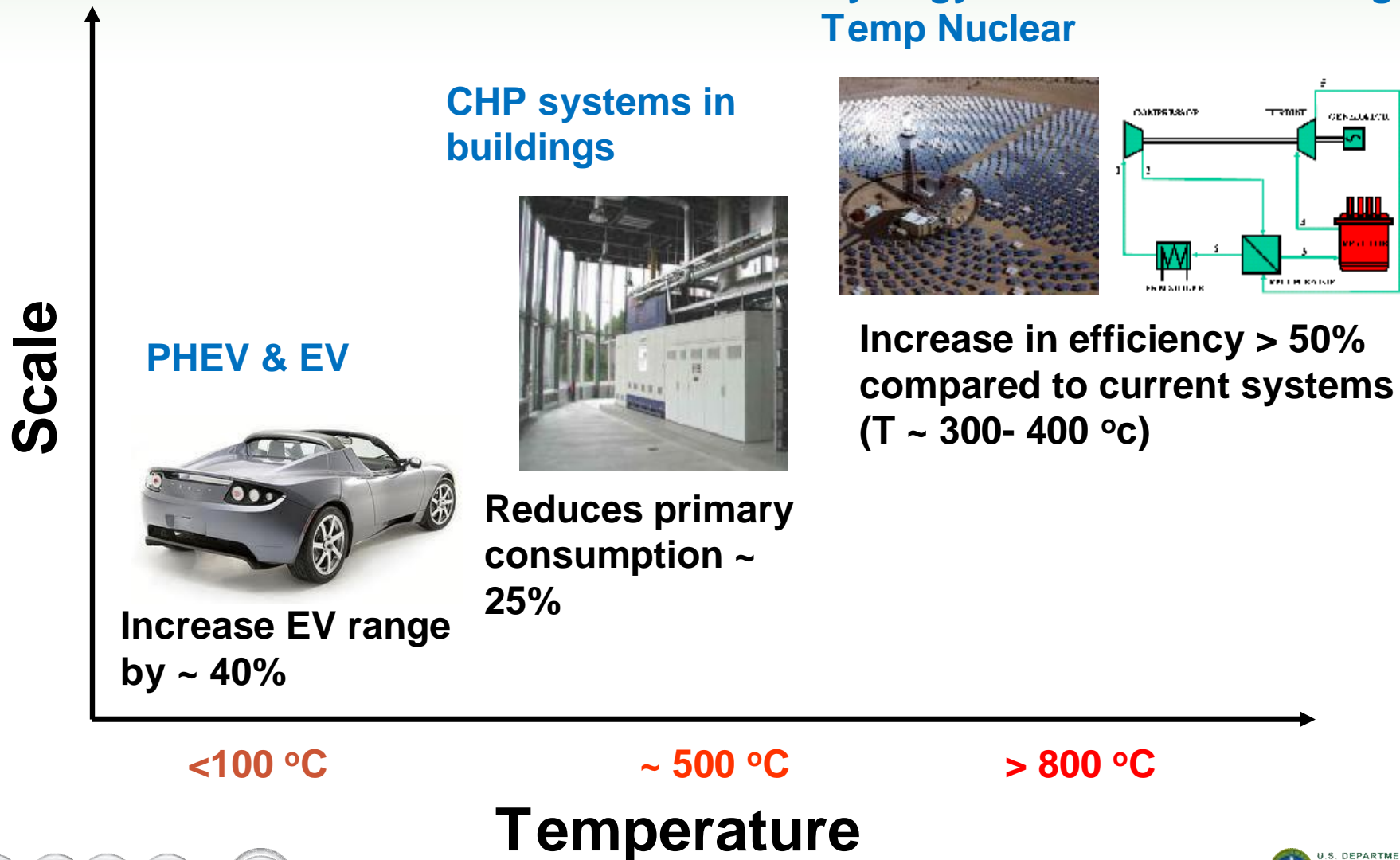
Power Electronics in Photovoltaic Systems (2/8/11)



5-6¢/kWh fully installed at the MW scale by 2020

High Density Thermal Energy Storage (1/31/11)

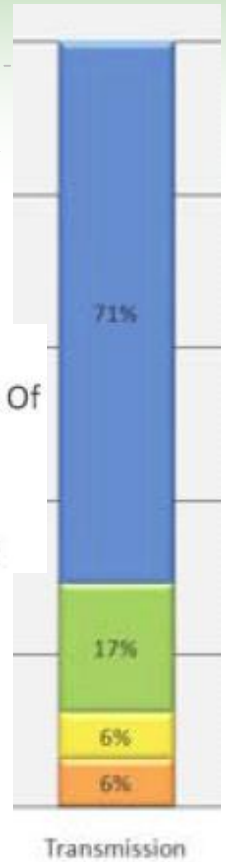
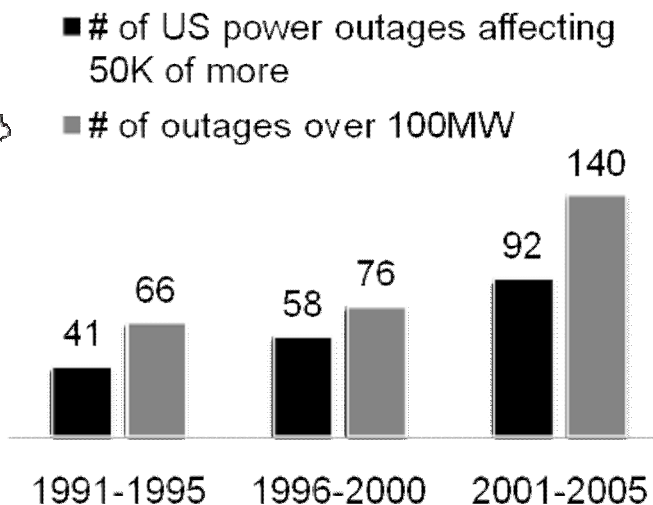
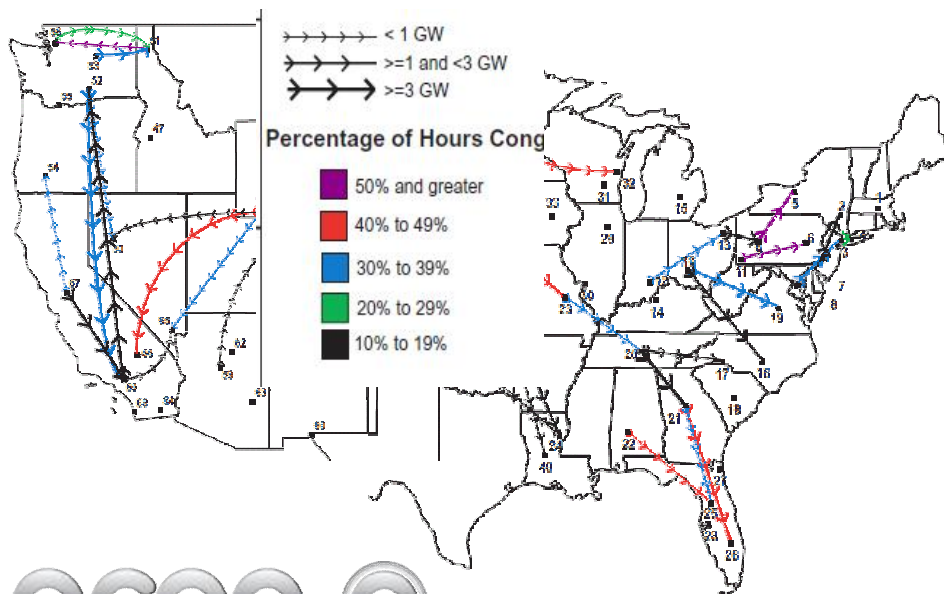
Synergy between Solar and High-Temp Nuclear



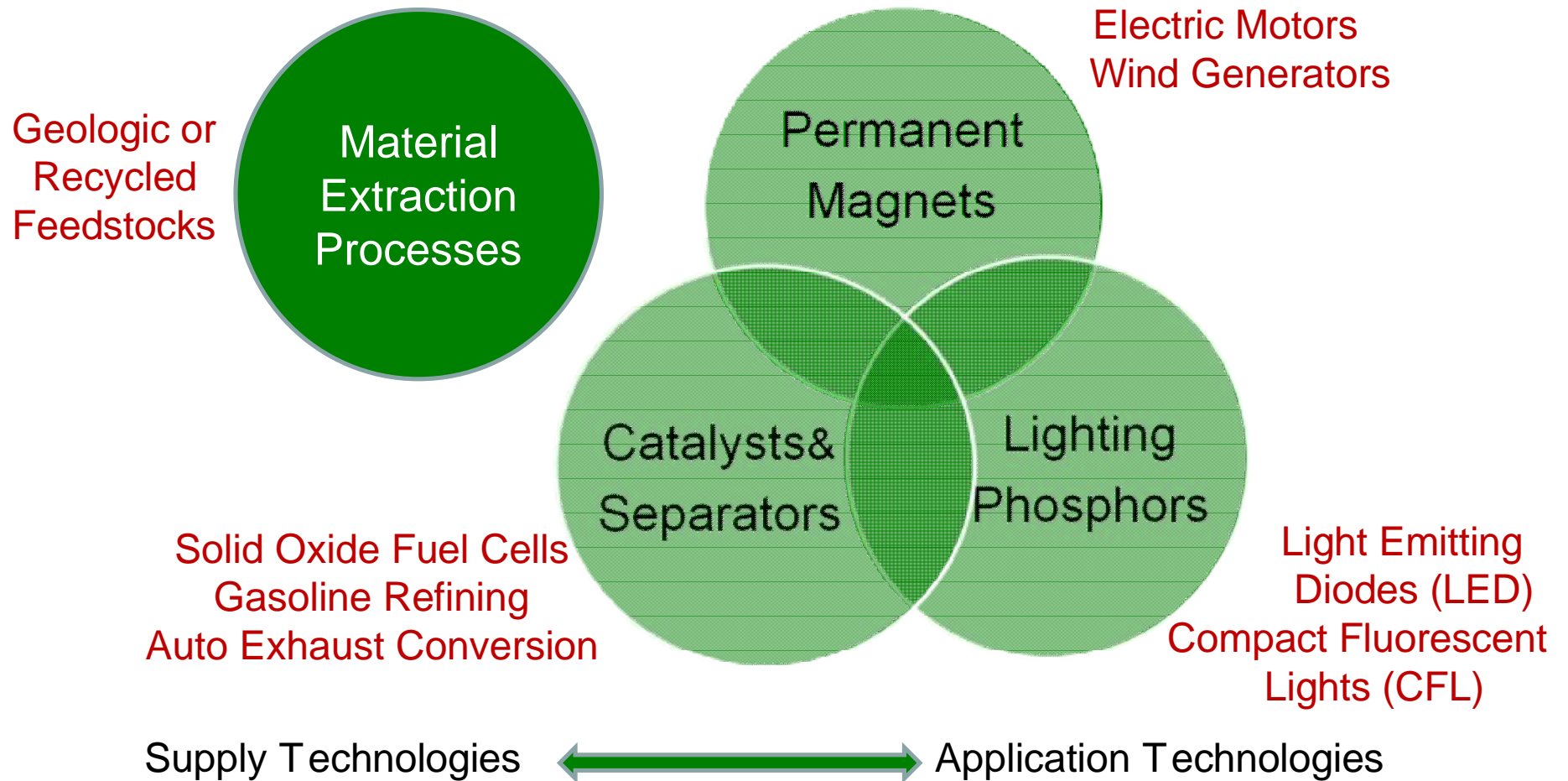
Green Energy Network Integration (12/13/10)

- Congested Lines
- Aging Infrastructure
- Increasingly unreliable
- Increasingly unpredictable

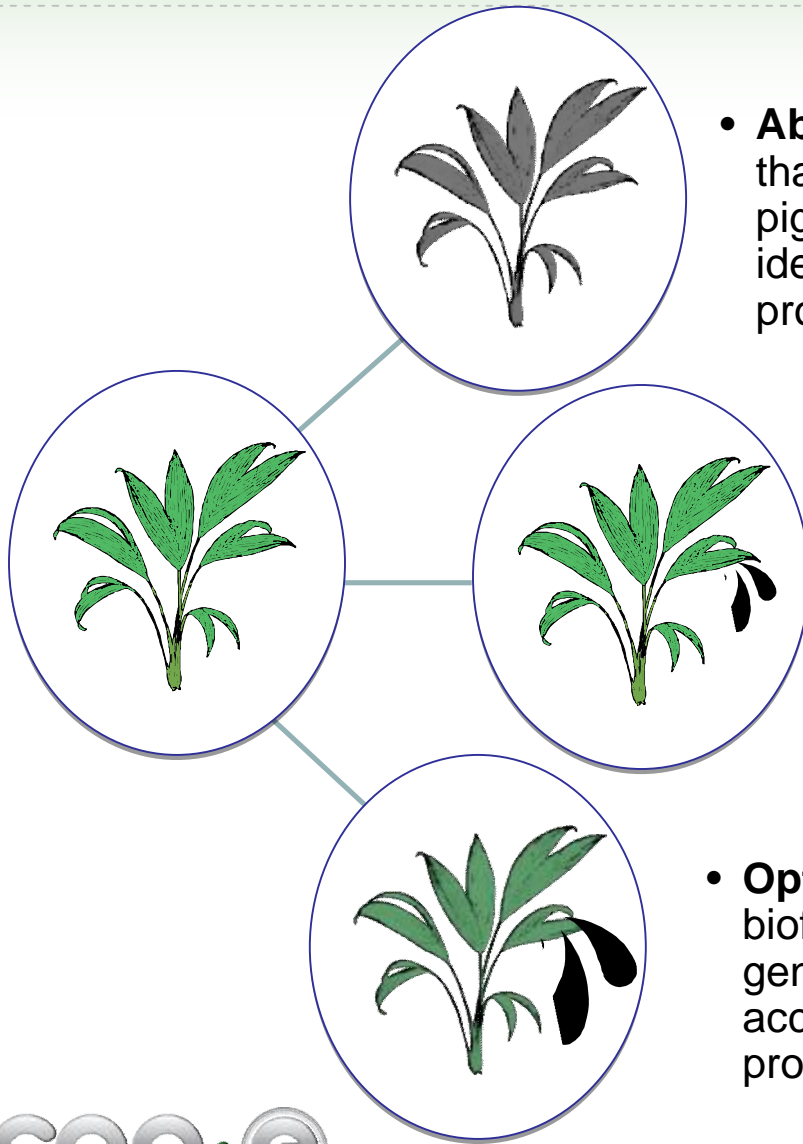
"Today, the average age of a substation transformer is 42, two years more than their expected life span."



Critical Materials Technology (12/6/10)



Applied Biotechnology for Transportation Fuels (12/2/10)



- **Absorption:** Ordinary photosynthesis uses less than half of the incident light energy. Biological pigments that absorb more energy have been identified, but have not been used in biofuel production.

- **Metabolism:** Currently, biofuels are fermented from biologically created materials. The two biological processes are able to be combined into a single process to generate fuel directly.

- **Optimization:** A dedicated source of biofuel is an agricultural crop. Rapid genetic selection can be used to accelerate the development of viable production strains.